



Virchow
Laboratories
魏爾嘯實驗室

病理与分子诊断

Pathology & Molecular Diagnostics

T 检测报告
est Report



Virchow Laboratories Group
Institute of Pathology

姓名:	林大姐	受检者ID:	2103191208082
性别:	女	出生日期/年龄:	68岁
临床诊断:	肺癌		

样本编号:	NGS202103190002	接收日期:	2021-03-19
样本类型:	胸水	取材部位:	NA
样本状态:	合格		
送检单位:	浙江大学附属第一医院		
报告日期:	2021-03-25		

检测方法:Next Generation Sequencing
检测平台:Ion GeneStudio S5

靶向药物相关基因52个

基因点突变、插入和缺失分析列表

AKT1, ALK, BRAF, CDK4, DDR2, EGFR, ERBB2, ERBB3, ERBB4, ESR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, GNA11, GNAQ, HRAS, IDH1, IDH2, JAK1, JAK2, JAK3, KIT, KRAS, MAP2K1, MAP2K2, MET, MTOR, NRAS, PDGFRA, PIK3CA, RAF1, RET, ROS1, SMO

基因拷贝数分析列表

ALK, AR, BRAF, CCND1, CDK4, CDK6, EGFR, ERBB2, FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, FGFR4, KIT, KRAS, MET, MYC, PDGFRA, PIK3CA

基因融合分析列表

ALK, RET, ROS1, NTRK1, NTRK2, NTRK3, FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, MET, BRAF, RAF1, ERG, ETV1, ETV4, ETV5, ABL1, AKT3, AXL, EGFR, ERBB2, PDGFRA, PPARG

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报告重点

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相关生物标记物

分级	基因组改变	相关治疗 (在当前癌症类型中)	相关治疗 (在其他癌症类型中)	临床试验
IA	EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G 突变丰度: 17.35%	阿法替尼 ^{1,2} 贝伐珠单抗*+厄洛替尼 ² 达可替尼 ^{1,2} 厄洛替尼 ^{1,2} 厄洛替尼+雷莫芦单抗 ^{1,2} 吉非替尼 ^{1,2} 奥希替尼 ^{1,2} 阿法替尼+西妥昔单抗 阿特珠单抗+贝伐珠单抗+化疗 贝伐珠单抗+吉非替尼 吉非替尼+化疗	无	31

各种相关治疗中包含的公共数据来源: FDA¹, NCCN, EMA², ESMO

来源参考资料: Li et al. *Standards and Guidelines for the Interpretation and Reporting of Sequence Variants in Cancer: A Joint Consensus Recommendation of the Association for Molecular Pathology, American Society of Clinical Oncology, and College of American Pathologists.* J Mol Diagn. 2017 Jan;19(1):4-23.

* 包括生物仿制药

非小细胞性肺癌NCCN指南推荐检测靶点

基因	发现	基因	发现
ALK	未检测到	NTRK1	未检测到
BRAF	未检测到	NTRK2	未检测到
EGFR	EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G	NTRK3	未检测到
ERBB2	未检测到	RET	未检测到
KRAS	未检测到	ROS1	未检测到
MET	未检测到		

变异详细信息

DNA 序列变异

基因	氨基酸改变	编码	变异 ID	基因座	等位基因频率	转录	变异影响
EGFR	p.(L858R)	c.2573T>G	COSM6224	chr7:55259515	17.35%	NM_005228.4	missense

拷贝数变异

基因	基因座	拷贝数
CCND1	chr11:69456942	9.9

按突变类别汇总的证据

基因变异分类层级可用于总结存在相关临床证据的基因变异。所有证据条目可以回溯至相对应的全球资料引用来源。

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G

基因变异分类	证据条目
ERBB aberration	0
↳ EGFR aberration	0
↳ EGFR positive	1
↳ EGFR mutation status	0
↳ EGFR mutation	9
↳ EGFR exon 21 mutation	3
↳ EGFR L858 mutation	0
↳ EGFR L858R mutation	47
↳ EGFR exon 21 activating mutation	1
↳ EGFR L858R mutation	47
↳ EGFR activating mutation	20
↳ EGFR exon 21 activating mutation	1
↳ EGFR L858R mutation	47
↳ EGFRi sensitizing mutation	19
↳ EGFR L858R mutation	47

CCND1 amplification

基因变异分类	证据条目
G1/S cell cycle pathway	0
↳ CCND1 aberration	0
↳ CCND1 amplification	0

生物标志物描述

CCND1 (cyclin D1)

Background: The CCND1 gene encodes the cyclin D1 protein, a member of the highly conserved D-cyclin family that also includes CCND2 and CCND3^{1,2,3}. D-type cyclins are known to regulate cell cycle progression by binding to and activating cyclin dependent kinases (CDKs), specifically CDK4 and CDK6, which leads to the phosphorylation and inactivation of the retinoblastoma (RB1) protein^{1,2}. Consequently, RB1 inactivation results in E2F transcription factor activation and cellular G1/S phase transition thereby resulting in cell cycle progression, a common event observed in tumorigenesis^{1,2,4}. Aberrations in the D-type cyclins have been observed to promote tumor progression suggesting an oncogenic role for CCND1^{3,5}.

Alterations and prevalence: Recurrent somatic alterations to CCND1, including mutations, amplifications, and chromosomal translocations, are observed in many cancer types. A common mechanism of these alterations is to increase the expression and nuclear localization of the cyclin D1 protein. Recurrent somatic mutations include missense mutations at codons T286 and P287 and c-terminal truncating mutations that are enriched in about 33% of uterine cancer, and missense mutations at Y44 that are enriched in about 50% of Mantle cell lymphoma (MCL)^{6,7,8,9}. These mutations block phosphorylation-dependent nuclear export and proteolysis^{10,11,12,13}. CCND1 is recurrently amplified in many cancer types, including up to 35% of esophageal cancer, 20-30% of head and neck cancer, and 10-20% of breast, squamous lung, and bladder cancers^{6,8,14}. MCL is genetically characterized by the t(11;14) (q13;q13) translocation, a rearrangement that juxtaposes CCND1 to the immunoglobulin heavy (IgH) chain gene. This rearrangement leads to constitutive expression of cyclin D1 and plays an important role in MCL pathogenesis^{15,16}.

Potential relevance: Currently, no therapies are approved for CCND1 aberrations.

EGFR (epidermal growth factor receptor)

Background: The EGFR gene encodes the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) tyrosine kinase, a member of the ERBB/human epidermal growth factor receptor (HER) family. In addition to EGFR/ERBB1/HER1, other members of the ERBB/HER family include ERBB2/HER2, ERBB3/HER3, and ERBB4/HER4¹⁷. EGFR ligand induced dimerization results in kinase activation and leads to stimulation of oncogenic signaling pathways including the PI3K/AKT/MTOR and RAS/RAF/MEK/ERK pathways. Activation of these pathways promote cell proliferation, differentiation, and survival^{18,19}.

Alterations and prevalence: Recurrent somatic mutations in the tyrosine kinase domain (TKD) of EGFR are observed in approximately 10-20% of lung adenocarcinoma, and at higher frequencies in never-smoker, female, and Asian populations^{6,8,20,21}. The most common mutations occur near the ATP-binding pocket of the TKD and include short in-frame deletions in exon 19 (EGFR exon 19 deletion) and the L858R amino acid substitution in exon 21²². These mutations constitutively activate EGFR resulting in downstream signaling, and represent 80% of the EGFR mutations observed in lung cancer. A second group of less prevalent activating mutations include E709K, G719X, S768I, L861Q, and short in-frame insertion mutations in exon 20^{23,24,25,26}. EGFR activating mutations in lung cancer tend to be mutually exclusive to KRAS activating mutations²⁷. In contrast, a different set of recurrent activating EGFR mutations in the extracellular domain include R108K, A289V and G598V and are primarily observed in glioblastoma^{22,28}. Amplification of EGFR is observed in several cancer types including 30% of glioblastoma, 12% of esophageal cancer, 10% of head and neck cancer, 5% of bladder cancer, and 5% of lung squamous cell carcinoma^{6,8,14,21,28}. Deletion of exons 2-7, encoding the extracellular domain of EGFR (EGFRvIII), results in overexpression of a ligand-independent constitutively active protein and is observed in approximately 30% of glioblastoma^{29,30,31}.

Potential relevance: Approved first-generation EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) include erlotinib³² (2004) and gefitinib³³ (2015), which block the activation of downstream signaling by reversible interaction with the ATP-binding site. Although initially approved for advanced lung cancer, the discovery that drug sensitivity was associated with exon 19 and exon 21 activating mutations allowed first-generation TKIs to become subsequently approved for front-line therapy in lung cancer tumors containing exon 19 or exon 21 activating mutations. Second-generation TKIs afatinib³⁴ (2013) and dacomitinib³⁵ (2018) bind EGFR and other ERBB/HER gene family members irreversibly and were subsequently approved. First- and second-generation TKIs afatinib, dacomitinib, erlotinib, and gefitinib are recommended for the treatment NSCLC harboring EGFR exon 19 insertions, exon 19 deletions, point mutations L861Q, L858R, S768I, and codon 719 mutations, whereas most EGFR exon 20 insertions, except p.A763_Y764insFQEA, confer resistance to the same therapies^{36,37,38,39}. In lung cancer containing EGFR exon 19 or 21 activating mutations, treatment with TKIs is eventually associated with the emergence of drug resistance⁴⁰. The primary resistance mutation that emerges following treatment with first-generation TKI is T790M, accounting for 50-60% of resistant cases²². Third generation TKIs were developed to maintain sensitivity in the presence of T790M. Osimertinib⁴¹ (2015) is an irreversible inhibitor indicated for metastatic EGFR T790M positive lung cancer and for the first-line treatment of metastatic NSCLC containing EGFR exon 19 deletions or exon 21 L858R mutations. Like first-generation TKIs, treatment with osimertinib is associated with acquired resistance. In this case, resistance is associated with the C797S mutation, and occurs in 22-44% of cases⁴⁰. The T790M and C797S mutations may be each selected following sequential treatment with a first-generation TKI followed by a third-generation TKI or vice versa⁴². T790M and C797S can occur in either cis or trans allelic orientation⁴². If C797S

生物标志物描述 (续)

is observed following progression after treatment with a third-generation TKI in the first-line setting, sensitivity may be retained to first-generation TKIs⁴². If C797S co-occurs in trans with T790M following sequential treatment with first- and third-generation TKIs, patients may exhibit sensitivity to combination first- and third-generation TKIs, but resistance to third-generation TKIs alone^{42,43}. However, C797S occurring in cis conformation with T790M, confers resistance to first- and third-generation TKIs⁴². Fourth-generation TKIs are in development to overcome acquired C797S and T790M resistance mutations after osimertinib treatment. EGFR targeting antibodies including cetuximab (2004), panitumumab (2006), and necitumumab (2016) are under investigation in combination with EGFR-targeting TKIs for efficacy against EGFR mutations. The bispecific antibody, JNJ-61186372⁴⁴, targeting EGFR and MET, and the TKI mobocertinib⁴⁵, each received a breakthrough designation from the FDA (2020) for NSCLC tumors harboring EGFR exon 20 insertion mutations. The Oncoprex immunogene therapy CNVN-202⁴⁶ in combination with osimertinib received a fast track designation from the FDA (2020) for NSCLC tumors harboring EGFR mutations that progressed on osimertinib alone. BDTX-189⁴⁷ was granted a fast track designation (2020) for the treatment of solid tumors harboring an EGFR exon 20 insertion mutation.

检验者: 

审核者: 

基因变异相应靶向治疗方案

● 在当前癌症类型中 ○ 在其他癌症类型中 ① 在当前及其他癌症类型中 ✕ 无证据

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G					
相应治疗	FDA	NCCN	EMA	ESMO	临床试验*
afatinib	●	●	●	●	● (IV)
gefitinib	●	●	●	●	● (IV)
osimertinib	●	●	●	●	● (III)
dacomitinib	●	●	●	●	✕
erlotinib	●	●	●	●	✕
erlotinib + ramucirumab	●	●	●	●	✕
bevacizumab + erlotinib	✕	●	●	●	✕
afatinib + cetuximab	✕	●	✕	✕	✕
bevacizumab (Allergan) + erlotinib	✕	✕	●	✕	✕
bevacizumab (Fujifilm Kyowa Kirin Biologics) + erlotinib	✕	✕	●	✕	✕
bevacizumab (Pfizer) + erlotinib	✕	✕	●	✕	✕
bevacizumab (Samsung Bioepis) + erlotinib	✕	✕	●	✕	✕
atezolizumab + bevacizumab + carboplatin + paclitaxel	✕	✕	✕	●	✕
bevacizumab + gefitinib	✕	✕	✕	●	✕
gefitinib + carboplatin + pemetrexed	✕	✕	✕	●	✕
anlotinib hydrochloride, toripalimab	✕	✕	✕	✕	● (IV)
apatinib + EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor	✕	✕	✕	✕	● (IV)
apatinib, gefitinib	✕	✕	✕	✕	● (IV)
bevacizumab + osimertinib, osimertinib	✕	✕	✕	✕	● (IV)
gefitinib, chemotherapy	✕	✕	✕	✕	● (IV)
gefitinib, radiation therapy	✕	✕	✕	✕	● (IV)
icotinib hydrochloride	✕	✕	✕	✕	● (IV)
icotinib hydrochloride, chemotherapy	✕	✕	✕	✕	● (IV)
icotinib hydrochloride, radiation therapy	✕	✕	✕	✕	● (IV)
natural product, gefitinib, erlotinib, icotinib hydrochloride	✕	✕	✕	✕	● (IV)

* 可能涉及多个临床试验，显示最高的临床试验阶段(IV、III、II/III、I/II、I)。

基因变异相应靶向治疗方案 (续)

● 在当前癌症类型中 ○ 在其他癌症类型中 ① 在当前及其他癌症类型中 ✕ 无证据

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

相应治疗	FDA	NCCN	EMA	ESMO	临床试验*
almonertinib, gefitinib	✕	✕	✕	✕	● (III)
ASK120067, gefitinib	✕	✕	✕	✕	● (III)
BPI-7711, gefitinib	✕	✕	✕	✕	● (III)
CK-101, gefitinib	✕	✕	✕	✕	● (III)
erlotinib, chemotherapy	✕	✕	✕	✕	● (III)
gefitinib + chemotherapy	✕	✕	✕	✕	● (III)
gefitinib, anlotinib hydrochloride	✕	✕	✕	✕	● (III)
gefitinib, icotinib hydrochloride, erlotinib, radiation therapy	✕	✕	✕	✕	● (III)
maiHuatinib, gefitinib	✕	✕	✕	✕	● (III)
osimertinib, chemotherapy	✕	✕	✕	✕	● (III)
SH-1028, gefitinib	✕	✕	✕	✕	● (III)

* 可能涉及多个临床试验，显示最高的临床试验阶段(IV、III、II/III、I/II、I)。

相关疗法详情

目前来自 FDA 靶向药物信息

☒ 在当前癌症类型中 ☐ 在其他癌症类型中 ☒ 在当前及其他癌症类型中

FDA 信息更新至2021-01-20，获取最新信息，请检索www.fda.gov

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G

● afatinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

标签 (截至...) : 2019-10-11

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

适应症及用法:

GILOTRIF® is a kinase inhibitor indicated for:

- First-line treatment of patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors have non-resistant epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations as detected by an FDA-approved test.

Limitation of Use: Safety and efficacy of GILOTRIF® were not established in patients whose tumors have resistant EGFR mutations

- Treatment of patients with metastatic, squamous NSCLC progressing after platinum-based chemotherapy

参考文献:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2019/201292s015lbl.pdf

● dacomitinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

标签 (截至...) : 2020-12-18

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

适应症及用法:

VIZIMPRO® is a kinase inhibitor indicated for the first-line treatment of patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) exon 19 deletion or exon 21 L858R substitution mutations as detected by an FDA-approved test.

参考文献:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2020/211288s003lbl.pdf

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

● erlotinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

标签 (截至...) : 2016-10-18

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

适应症及用法:

TARCEVA® is a kinase inhibitor indicated for:

- The treatment of patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors have epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) exon 19 deletions or exon 21 (L858R) substitution mutations as detected by an FDA-approved test receiving first-line, maintenance, or second or greater line treatment after progression following at least one prior chemotherapy regimen.
- First-line treatment of patients with locally advanced, unresectable or metastatic pancreatic cancer, in combination with gemcitabine.

Limitations of Use:

- Safety and efficacy of TARCEVA® have not been established in patients with NSCLC whose tumors have other EGFR mutations.
- TARCEVA® is not recommended for use in combination with platinum-based chemotherapy.

参考文献:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2016/021743s025lbl.pdf

● erlotinib + ramucirumab

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

标签 (截至...) : 2020-07-06

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

适应症及用法:

CYRAMZA® is a human vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2 (VEGFR2) antagonist indicated:

- as a single agent or in combination with paclitaxel, for treatment of advanced or metastatic gastric or gastro-esophageal junction adenocarcinoma with disease progression on or after prior fluoropyrimidine- or platinum-containing chemotherapy.
- in combination with erlotinib, for first-line treatment of metastatic non-small cell lung cancer with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) exon 19 deletions or exon 21 (L858R) mutations.
- in combination with docetaxel, for treatment of metastatic non-small cell lung cancer with disease progression on or after platinum-based chemotherapy. Patients with EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations should have disease progression on FDA-approved therapy for these aberrations prior to receiving CYRAMZA®.
- in combination with FOLFIRI, for the treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer with disease progression on or after prior therapy with bevacizumab, oxaliplatin, and a fluoropyrimidine.
- as a single agent, for the treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma in patients who have an alpha fetoprotein of ≥ 400 ng/mL and have been treated with sorafenib.

参考文献:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2020/125477s037lbl.pdf

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

● gefitinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

标签 (截至...): 2018-08-22

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

适应症及用法:

IRESSA® is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor indicated for the first-line treatment of patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors have epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) exon 19 deletions or exon 21 (L858R) substitution mutations as detected by an FDA-approved test.

Limitation of Use: Safety and efficacy of IRESSA® have not been established in patients whose tumors have EGFR mutations other than exon 19 deletions or exon 21 (L858R) substitution mutations.

参考文献:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2018/206995s003lbl.pdf

● osimertinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

标签 (截至...): 2020-12-18

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

适应症及用法:

TAGRISSO® is a kinase inhibitor indicated for:

- as adjuvant therapy after tumor resection in adult patients with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors have epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) exon 19 deletions or exon 21 L858R mutations, as detected by an FDA-approved test.
- the first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic NSCLC whose tumors have EGFR exon 19 deletions or exon 21 L858R mutations, as detected by an FDA-approved test.
- the treatment of adult patients with metastatic EGFR T790M mutation positive NSCLC, as detected by an FDA-approved test, whose disease has progressed on or after EGFR TKI therapy.

参考文献:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2020/208065s021lbl.pdf

目前来自 NCCN 靶向药物信息

☒ 在当前癌症类型中 ☐ 在其他癌症类型中 ☐ 在当前及其他癌症类型中

NCCN 信息更新至2021-01-05，获取最新信息，请检索www.nccn.org

获取美国国家综合癌症网络 (NCCN) 国际适用&翻译版本，请登录 www.nccn.org/global/international_adaptations.aspx 搜索。

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G

● afatinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

NCCN 推荐类别: 1

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 2.2021]

● dacomitinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

NCCN 推荐类别: 1

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 2.2021]

● erlotinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

NCCN 推荐类别: 1

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 2.2021]

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

● gefitinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

NCCN 推荐类别: 1

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 2.2021]

● osimertinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

NCCN 推荐类别: 1

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Preferred intervention

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 2.2021]

● afatinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

NCCN 推荐类别: 2A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy)

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 2.2021]

● afatinib + cetuximab

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

NCCN 推荐类别: 2A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Progression (Subsequent therapy)

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 2.2021]

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

● bevacizumab + erlotinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

NCCN 推荐类别: 2A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy)

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 2.2021]

● dacomitinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

NCCN 推荐类别: 2A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy)

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 2.2021]

● erlotinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

NCCN 推荐类别: 2A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy)

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 2.2021]

● erlotinib + ramucirumab

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

NCCN 推荐类别: 2A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy)

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 2.2021]

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

● gefitinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

NCCN 推荐类别: 2A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy)

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 2.2021]

● osimertinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

NCCN 推荐类别: 2A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy); Preferred intervention

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 2.2021]

● erlotinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

NCCN 推荐类别: 2B

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Leptomeningeal Metastases, Spine Metastases (Line of therapy not specified)

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Central Nervous System Cancers [Version 3.2020]

● erlotinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFRi sensitizing mutation

NCCN 推荐类别: 2A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Brain Metastases (Line of therapy not specified)

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Central Nervous System Cancers [Version 3.2020]

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

● afatinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFRi sensitizing mutation

NCCN 推荐类别: 2B

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Brain Metastases (Line of therapy not specified)

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Central Nervous System Cancers [Version 3.2020]

● gefitinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFRi sensitizing mutation

NCCN 推荐类别: 2B

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Brain Metastases (Line of therapy not specified)

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Central Nervous System Cancers [Version 3.2020]

目前来自 EMA 靶向药物信息

☒ 在当前癌症类型中 ☐ 在其他癌症类型中 ☐ 在当前及其他癌症类型中

EMA 信息更新至2021-01-20, 获取最新信息, 请检索www.ema.europa.eu/ema

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G

● afatinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

标签 (截至...): 2020-11-04

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

参考文献:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/giotrif-epar-product-information_en.pdf

● bevacizumab (Allergan) + erlotinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

标签 (截至...): 2020-11-03

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

参考文献:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/mvasi-epar-product-information_en.pdf

● bevacizumab (Fujifilm Kyowa Kirin Biologics) + erlotinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

标签 (截至...): 2020-11-16

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

参考文献:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/equidacent-epar-product-information_en.pdf

● bevacizumab (Pfizer) + erlotinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

标签 (截至...): 2021-01-07

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

参考文献:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/zirabev-epar-product-information_en.pdf

● bevacizumab (Samsung Bioepis) + erlotinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

标签 (截至...): 2020-12-09

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

参考文献:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/aybintio-epar-product-information_en.pdf

● bevacizumab + erlotinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

标签 (截至...): 2020-03-11

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

参考文献:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/avastin-epar-product-information_en.pdf

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

● dacomitinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

标签 (截至...) : 2019-06-05

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

参考文献:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/vizimpro-epar-product-information_en.pdf

● erlotinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

标签 (截至...) : 2019-04-24

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

参考文献:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/documents/product-information/tarceva-epar-product-information_en.pdf

● erlotinib + ramucirumab

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

标签 (截至...) : 2020-07-02

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

参考文献:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/cyramza-epar-product-information_en.pdf

● gefitinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

标签 (截至...) : 2019-05-28

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

参考文献:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/iressa-epar-product-information_en.pdf

● osimertinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

标签 (截至...) : 2020-10-16

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

参考文献:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/tagrisso-epar-product-information_en.pdf

目前来自 ESMO 靶向药物信息

- ☒ 在当前癌症类型中 ☐ 在其他癌症类型中 ☒ 在当前及其他癌症类型中

ESMO 信息更新至2021-01-05，获取最新信息，请检索www.esmo.org

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G

● atezolizumab + bevacizumab + carboplatin + paclitaxel

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: III / A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Non-squamous Cell; Metastatic (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3
- Metastatic (Second-line therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● afatinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFRi sensitizing mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: I / A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Advanced (First-line therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● erlotinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFRi sensitizing mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: I / A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Advanced (First-line therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

● gefitinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFRi sensitizing mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: I / A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Advanced (First-line therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● osimertinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFRi sensitizing mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: I / A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Advanced (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 4

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● dacomitinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFRi sensitizing mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: I / B

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Advanced (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● erlotinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFRi sensitizing mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: III / B

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Non-squamous Cell (Maintenance therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

● afatinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR activating mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: I / A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● bevacizumab + erlotinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR activating mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: I / A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● bevacizumab + gefitinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR activating mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: I / A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● dacomitinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR activating mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: I / A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

● erlotinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR activating mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: I / A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● erlotinib + ramucirumab

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR activating mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: I / A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● gefitinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR activating mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: I / A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● gefitinib + carboplatin + pemetrexed

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR activating mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: I / A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

● bevacizumab + erlotinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR activating mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: I / B

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Stage IV (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● bevacizumab + gefitinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR activating mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: I / B

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Stage IV (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● erlotinib + ramucirumab

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR activating mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: I / B

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Stage IV (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● gefitinib + carboplatin + pemetrexed

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR activating mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: I / B

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Advanced (First-line therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

● afatinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR activating mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: III / A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● bevacizumab + erlotinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR activating mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: III / A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● bevacizumab + gefitinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR activating mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: III / A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● dacomitinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR activating mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: III / A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

● erlotinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR activating mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: III / A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● erlotinib + ramucirumab

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR activating mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: III / A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● gefitinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR activating mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: III / A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● gefitinib + carboplatin + pemetrexed

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR activating mutation

ESMO 证据水平/推荐等级: III / A

人群范围 (治疗人群):

- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

参考文献: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - <https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer>); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

来自公共数据源的警报

目前来自 NCCN 靶向药物信息

🚫 禁忌症 🚫 不推荐 🛡️ 抗药性

NCCN 信息更新至2021-01-05, 获取最新信息, 请检索www.nccn.org

获取美国国家综合癌症网络 (NCCN) 国际适用&翻译版本, 请登录 www.nccn.org/global/international_adaptations.aspx 搜索。

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G

🚫 alectinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFRi sensitizing mutation

概要:

NCCN Guidelines® include the following supporting statement(s):

- "Crizotinib, ceritinib, alectinib, brigatinib, or lorlatinib are not recommended as subsequent therapy for patients with sensitizing EGFR mutations who relapse on EGFR TKI therapy."

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 2.2021]

🚫 brigatinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFRi sensitizing mutation

概要:

NCCN Guidelines® include the following supporting statement(s):

- "Crizotinib, ceritinib, alectinib, brigatinib, or lorlatinib are not recommended as subsequent therapy for patients with sensitizing EGFR mutations who relapse on EGFR TKI therapy."

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 2.2021]

🚫 ceritinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFRi sensitizing mutation

概要:

NCCN Guidelines® include the following supporting statement(s):

- "Crizotinib, ceritinib, alectinib, brigatinib, or lorlatinib are not recommended as subsequent therapy for patients with sensitizing EGFR mutations who relapse on EGFR TKI therapy."

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 2.2021]

🚫 crizotinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFRi sensitizing mutation

概要:

NCCN Guidelines® include the following supporting statement(s):

- "Crizotinib, ceritinib, alectinib, brigatinib, or lorlatinib are not recommended as subsequent therapy for patients with sensitizing EGFR mutations who relapse on EGFR TKI therapy."

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 2.2021]

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

— lorlatinib

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFRi sensitizing mutation

概要:

NCCN Guidelines® include the following supporting statement(s):

- "Crizotinib, ceritinib, alectinib, brigatinib, or lorlatinib are not recommended as subsequent therapy for patients with sensitizing EGFR mutations who relapse on EGFR TKI therapy."

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 2.2021]

— atezolizumab

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR mutation

概要:

NCCN Guidelines® include the following supporting statement(s):

- "subsequent therapy with pembrolizumab, nivolumab, or atezolizumab is not recommended in patients with EGFR mutations or ALK fusions."

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 2.2021]

— nivolumab

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR mutation

概要:

NCCN Guidelines® include the following supporting statement(s):

- "subsequent therapy with pembrolizumab, nivolumab, or atezolizumab is not recommended in patients with EGFR mutations or ALK fusions."

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 2.2021]

— pembrolizumab

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR mutation

概要:

NCCN Guidelines® include the following supporting statement(s):

- "subsequent therapy with pembrolizumab, nivolumab, or atezolizumab is not recommended in patients with EGFR mutations or ALK fusions."

参考文献: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 2.2021]

临床试验概要

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G

NCT ID 编号	名称	分期
NCT ID 编号	The Efficacy and Safety of Osimertinib Combined with Bevacizumab in the Treatment of SD Patients with Non-Squamous Cell Lung Cancer	IV
NCT03264794	Evaluation of the Efficacy of Domestic Gefitinib Tablets in the Treatment of Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Patients Using a Multicenter, Randomized, Positive Drug Gefitinib Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacodynamics	IV
NCT01665417	Randomized, Open Label, Positive Controlled, Multicenter Trial to Evaluate Icotinib as First-line and Maintenance Treatment in EGFR Mutated Patients With Lung Adenocarcinoma	IV
NCT02103257	Sequential Icotinib Plus Chemotherapy Versus Icotinib Alone as First-line Treatment in Stage IIIB/IV Lung Adenocarcinoma: a Randomized, Open-label, Multicenter Study	IV
NCT04401059	Synergistic Real-World Study and Evidence-based Medicine Evaluation of Elemeine Combined With Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors(TKIs)in the Treatment of Advanced Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC): Prospective Study	IV
NCT03849768	A Randomized, Open-Label, Multi Center, Phase III Study to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of HS-10296 Versus Gefitinib as First-Line Treatment in Patients With EGFR Mutation Positive, Locally Advanced or Metastatic NSCLC	III
NCT04143607	A Phase III,Double-Blind, Randomised Study to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of ASK120067 Versus Gefitinib as First-Line Treatment in Patients With Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Mutation Positive, Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	III
NCT02886195	EGFR-TKIs Combine Chemotherapy as First-line Therapy for Patients With Advanced EGFR Mutation-positive NSCLC	III
NCT02518802	Pemetrexed Disodium and Cisplatin Chemotherapy Combined With Synchronous Gefitinib vs Chemotherapy Alone as Adjuvant Therapy in Patient With Stage II-IIIa, Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Mutant Expressing Lung Adenocarcinoma	III
NCT04028778	A Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Blind Study of Gefitinib in Combination With Anlotinib or Placebo in Previously Untreated Patients With EGFR Mutation-Positive Advanced Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer	III
NCT04058704	A Multi-center, Prospective Study to Determine the Efficiency of Icotinib Combined With Radiation Therapy Early Intervention or Late Intervention For NSCLC Patients With Brain Metastases and EGFR(Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor) Mutation	III
NCT ID 编号	A Phase III Trial for Mefatinib (MET-306) Versus Gefitinib in the Treatment of 1st Line EGFR Mutation of Patients with Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	III
NCT03521154	A Phase III, Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled, Multicenter, International Study of Osimertinib as Maintenance Therapy in Patients With Locally Advanced, Unresectable EGFR Mutation-positive Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (Stage III) Whose Disease Has Not Progressed Following Definitive Platinum-based Chemoradiation Therapy (LAURA)	III
NCT04035486	A Phase III, Open-label, Randomized Study of Osimertinib With or Without Platinum Plus Pemetrexed Chemo, as First-line Treatment in Patients With Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Mutation Positive, Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (FLAURA2)	III
NCT04239833	A Phase III, Double-blind, Randomised Study of SH-1028 Tablets Versus Gefitinib as First Line Treatment in Patients With Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Mutation Positive, Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non Small Cell Lung Cancer	III

临床试验概要 (续)

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

NCT ID 编号	名称	分期
NCT04132102	An Open-label, Single-arm Clinical Study to Evaluate the Efficacy of Afatinib in Advanced Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma With EGFR Sensitive Mutation	IV
NCT04116918	Efficacy and Safety of the Combination of Anlotinib and JS001 in EGFR-TKI Resistant T790M-Negative NSCLC	IV
NCT ID 编号	Gefitinib Combined with Vinorelbine Soft Capsules vs Gefitinib Monotherapy in the Treatment of Stage IIIB-IV NSCLC Patients with EGFR-sensitive Mutation	IV
NCT03866499	A Randomized, Double-blind, Positive Controlled Phase III Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of BPI-7711 Capsule in Locally Advanced or Recurrent/Metastatic Treatment-naïve Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Patients With EGFR Mutation	III
NCT ID 编号	Phase III Clinical Study Of The Effectiveness And Safety Of RX518 As The First-line Treatment For Patients With Locally Advanced Or Metastatic Non-small Cell Lung Cancer With EGFR Mutations	III
NCT01996098	A Multicenter, Randomized, Phase III Trial of Chemotherapy Followed by 6-month or 12-month Icotinib Versus Chemotherapy as Adjuvant Therapy in Stage IIA-IIIA Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Harboring Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Mutation	III
NCT02404675	High Dose Icotinib in Advanced Non-small Cell Lung Cancer With EGFR 21 Exon Mutation (INCREASE): a Randomized, Open-label Study	IV
NCT02714010	Whole Brain Radiotherapy Concurrent With EGFR-TKI Versus EGFR-TKI Alone in the Treatment of Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Patients With Brain Metastasis	III
NCT02448797	Icotinib as Adjuvant Therapy Compared With Standard Chemotherapy in Stage II-IIIA Non-small Cell Lung Cancer With EGFR-mutation: a Randomized, Positive-controlled, Phase 3 Study (EVIDENCE, CCTC-1501)	III
NCT ID 编号	Apatinib Combined With EGFR-TKI For Patients With EGFR Mutation Who Failed EGFR-TKI: A Prospective Study	IV
NCT ID 编号	A Real World Study Of Apatinib Combined With Gefitinib In The Treatment Of EGFRm+ Advanced Non-Squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	IV
NCT ID 编号	Clinical Study Of Combined Action Of Gefitinib And Brain Radiotherapy On EGFR-Mutated Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer Patients With Brain Metastasis	IV
NCT ID 编号	Clinical Study Of Combined Action Of Icotinib And Brain Radiotherapy On EGFR-Mutated Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer Patients With Brain Metastasis	IV
NCT03656393	Observational Clinical Trial of Adjuvant Chemotherapy for Non-squamous Cell Carcinoma of Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	III
NCT03992885	Combination Therapy With Icotinib, Pemetrexed and Platinum in Patients With Metastatic Non-squamous Non-small Cell Lung Cancer With EGFR Mutations Who Did Not Progress After Pemetrexed in Combination With Platinum-based Chemotherapy:a Single-arm, Open, Multicenter Clinical Study.	III
NCT ID 编号	A Pilot Study for Apatinib Mesylate Combined with Gefitinib in First-line Treatment of Lung Adenocarcinoma with Malignant Pleural Effusion or Pericardial Effusion	IV

目前来自临床试验靶向药物信息

Clinical Trials (全球开展的靶向药物临床测试) 信息更新至2021-01-05。获取某一特定试验的最新信息, 请登录 www.clinicaltrials.gov 按照 NCT ID 编号或 “Other identifiers” (其他识别信息) 中列出的地区识别信息, 在当地临床试验权威机构网站搜索。

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G

无 NCT ID 编号 - 参见其他识别信息
The Efficacy and Safety of Osimertinib Combined with Bevacizumab in the Treatment of SD Patients with Non-Squamous Cell Lung Cancer

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

其他识别信息: ChiCTR1800019543

人群范围: Adenocarcinoma, EGFR, Large Cell, Second line, Stage III, Stage IV

分期: IV

治疗: bevacizumab + osimertinib, osimertinib

地点: China

NCT03264794

Evaluation of the Efficacy of Domestic Gefitinib Tablets in the Treatment of Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Patients Using a Multicenter, Randomized, Positive Drug Gefitinib Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacodynamics

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

其他识别信息: ChiCTR-IOR-17012494, CTTQ-20161017

人群范围: EGFR, Line of therapy N/A, Stage III, Stage IV

分期: IV

治疗: gefitinib

地点: China

NCT01665417

Randomized, Open Label, Positive Controlled, Multicenter Trial to Evaluate Icotinib as First-line and Maintenance Treatment in EGFR Mutated Patients With Lung Adenocarcinoma

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

其他识别信息: BD-IC-IV08

人群范围: Adenocarcinoma, EGFR, First line, Maintenance/Consolidation, Stage III, Stage IV

分期: IV

治疗: icotinib hydrochloride

地点: China

NCT02103257

Sequential Icotinib Plus Chemotherapy Versus Icotinib Alone as First-line Treatment in Stage IIIB/IV Lung Adenocarcinoma: a Randomized, Open-label, Multicenter Study

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

其他识别信息: BD-IC-IV62

人群范围: Adenocarcinoma, EGFR, First line, Stage III, Stage IV

分期: IV

治疗: icotinib hydrochloride, chemotherapy

地点: China

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

NCT04401059

Synergistic Real-World Study and Evidence-based Medicine Evaluation of Eleme Combined With Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors(TKIs)in the Treatment of Advanced Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC): Prospective Study

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

其他识别信息: HangzhouNU-2, SELECT-2

人群范围: Adenocarcinoma, EGFR, Second line, Stage III, Stage IV

分期: IV

治疗: natural product, gefitinib, erlotinib, icotinib hydrochloride

地点: China

NCT03849768

A Randomized, Open-Label, Multi Center, Phase III Study to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of HS-10296 Versus Gefitinib as First-Line Treatment in Patients With EGFR Mutation Positive, Locally Advanced or Metastatic NSCLC

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

其他识别信息: CTR20181951, HS-10296-03-01

人群范围: EGFR, First line, Stage III, Stage IV

分期: III

治疗: almonertinib, gefitinib

地点: China

NCT04143607

A Phase III,Double-Blind, Randomised Study to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of ASK120067 Versus Gefitinib as First-Line Treatment in Patients With Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Mutation Positive, Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

其他识别信息: ASK-LC-120067-F-III, CTR20191523

人群范围: EGFR, First line, Stage III, Stage IV

基因变异分类排除标准: EGFR T790M mutation

分期: III

治疗: ASK120067, gefitinib

地点: China

NCT02886195

EGFR-TKIs Combine Chemotherapy as First-line Therapy for Patients With Advanced EGFR Mutation-positive NSCLC

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

其他识别信息: effect, secgolc001

人群范围: EGFR, First line, Maintenance/Consolidation, Stage IV

分期: III

治疗: erlotinib, chemotherapy

地点: China

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

NCT02518802

Pemetrexed Disodium and Cisplatin
Chemotherapy Combined With
Synchronous Gefitinib vs Chemotherapy
Alone as Adjuvant Therapy in Patient
With Stage II-IIIa, Epidermal Growth
Factor Receptor Mutant Expressing Lung
Adenocarcinoma

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

其他识别信息: W-TONG002

人群范围: Adenocarcinoma, Adjuvant, EGFR, Stage II, Stage III

基因变异分类排除标准: EGFR T790M mutation

分期: III

治疗: gefitinib + chemotherapy

地点: China

NCT04028778

A Multicenter, Randomized, Double-
Blind Study of Gefitinib in Combination
With Anlotinib or Placebo in Previously
Untreated Patients With EGFR Mutation-
Positive Advanced Non-Small-Cell Lung
Cancer

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

其他识别信息: 2018-FXY-134, FL-ALTER

人群范围: Adenocarcinoma, EGFR, First line, Large Cell, Stage III, Stage IV

基因变异分类排除标准: EGFR T790M mutation

分期: III

治疗: gefitinib, anlotinib hydrochloride

地点: China

NCT04058704

A Multi-center, Prospective Study to
Determine the Efficiency of Icotinib
Combined With Radiation Therapy Early
Intervention or Late Intervention For
NSCLC Patients With Brain Metastases
and EGFR(Epidermal Growth Factor
Receptor) Mutation

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

其他识别信息: BD-IC-IV99, SMART

人群范围: CNS mets, EGFR, Line of therapy N/A, N/A

分期: III

治疗: icotinib hydrochloride, radiation therapy

地点: China

无 NCT ID 编号 - 参见其他识别信息
A Phase III Trial for Mefatinib (MET-306)
Versus Gefitinib in the Treatment of 1st
Line EGFR Mutation of Patients with
Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

其他识别信息: ChiCTR2000028763, CTR20192297, HDHY-MHTN-III-1907

人群范围: Adenocarcinoma, EGFR, First line, Large Cell, Second line, Stage III, Stage IV

分期: III

治疗: maihuatinib, gefitinib

地点: China

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

NCT03521154

A Phase III, Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled, Multicenter, International Study of Osimertinib as Maintenance Therapy in Patients With Locally Advanced, Unresectable EGFR Mutation-positive Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (Stage III) Whose Disease Has Not Progressed Following Definitive Platinum-based Chemoradiation Therapy (LAURA)

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

其他识别信息: CTR20190036, CTRI/2018/10/016042, D5160C00048, EudraCT Number: 2018-001061-16, JapicCTI-184158, LAURA, NCI-2018-01881

人群范围: Adenocarcinoma, EGFR, Large Cell, Maintenance/Consolidation, Stage III

分期: III

治疗: osimertinib

地点: Argentina, Brazil, China, Hungary, India, Japan, Peru, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Spain, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United States, Viet Nam

州名称 (美国): GA, WI

联系信息: AstraZeneca Clinical Study Information Center [877-240-9479; information.center@astrazeneca.com]

NCT04035486

A Phase III, Open-label, Randomized Study of Osimertinib With or Without Platinum Plus Pemetrexed Chemo, as First-line Treatment in Patients With Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Mutation Positive, Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (FLAURA2)

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

其他识别信息: 227308, CTR20200679, CTRI/2020/06/025980, D5169C00001, EudraCT Number: 2019-000650-61, FLAURA2, JapicCTI-194903

人群范围: Adenocarcinoma, EGFR, First line, Large Cell, Maintenance/Consolidation, Stage III, Stage IV

分期: III

治疗: osimertinib, chemotherapy

地点: Argentina, Australia, Canada, Chile, China, Czech Republic, India, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, United Kingdom, United States, Viet Nam

州名称 (美国): CA, NY, OH, PA, TX, VA, WA

联系信息: AstraZeneca Clinical Study Information Center [877-240-9479; information.center@astrazeneca.com]

NCT04239833

A Phase III, Double-blind, Randomised Study of SH-1028 Tablets Versus Gefitinib as First Line Treatment in Patients With Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Mutation Positive, Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non Small Cell Lung Cancer

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR L858R mutation

其他识别信息: CTR20192508, SHC013-III-01

人群范围: EGFR, First line, Stage III, Stage IV

分期: III

治疗: SH-1028, gefitinib

地点: China

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

NCT04132102

An Open-label, Single-arm Clinical Study to Evaluate the Efficacy of Afatinib in Advanced Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma With EGFR Sensitive Mutation

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFRi sensitizing mutation

其他识别信息: XK-LS-001

人群范围: EGFR, First line, Large Cell, Second line, Squamous Cell, Stage III, Stage IV

分期: IV

治疗: afatinib

地点: China

NCT04116918

Efficacy and Safety of the Combination of Anlotinib and JS001 in EGFR-TKI Resistant T790M-Negative NSCLC

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFRi sensitizing mutation

其他纳入标准: EGFR T790M negative

其他识别信息: AJERTNN

人群范围: Second line, Stage III, Stage IV

基因变异分类排除标准: EGFR T790M mutation

分期: IV

治疗: anlotinib hydrochloride, toripalimab

地点: China

无 NCT ID 编号 - 参见其他识别信息
Gefitinib Combined with Vinorelbine Soft Capsules vs Gefitinib Monotherapy in the Treatment of Stage IIIB-IV NSCLC Patients with EGFR-sensitive Mutation

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFRi sensitizing mutation

其他识别信息: ChiCTR2000034449

人群范围: EGFR, First line, Stage III, Stage IV

基因变异分类排除标准: EGFR T790M mutation

分期: IV

治疗: gefitinib, chemotherapy

地点: China

NCT03866499

A Randomized, Double-blind, Positive Controlled Phase III Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of BPI-7711 Capsule in Locally Advanced or Recurrent/Metastatic Treatment-naïve Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Patients With EGFR Mutation

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFRi sensitizing mutation

其他纳入标准: EGFR exon 20 insertion negative

其他识别信息: BPI-7711301, CTR20190442

人群范围: Adenocarcinoma, EGFR, First line, Stage III, Stage IV

基因变异分类排除标准: EGFR T790M mutation

分期: III

治疗: BPI-7711, gefitinib

地点: China

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

无 NCT ID 编号 - 参见其他识别信息
Phase III Clinical Study Of The
Effectiveness And Safety Of RX518 As
The First-line Treatment For Patients
With Locally Advanced Or Metastatic
Non-small Cell Lung Cancer With EGFR
Mutations

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFRi sensitizing mutation

其他识别信息: CTR20200563, NP-601

人群范围: Adenocarcinoma, EGFR, First line, Stage III, Stage IV

分期: III

治疗: CK-101, gefitinib

地点: China

NCT01996098

A Multicenter, Randomized, Phase III Trial
of Chemotherapy Followed by 6-month or
12-month Icotinib Versus Chemotherapy
as Adjuvant Therapy in Stage IIA-IIIA
Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Harboring
Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor
Mutation

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR exon 21 activating
mutation

其他识别信息: GAST01002, ICTAN, wsy003

人群范围: Adjuvant, EGFR, Stage II, Stage III

分期: III

治疗: icotinib hydrochloride

地点: China

NCT02404675

High Dose Icotinib in Advanced Non-small
Cell Lung Cancer With EGFR 21 Exon
Mutation (INCREASE): a Randomized,
Open-label Study

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR exon 21 mutation

其他识别信息: AKTN-NSCLC-01, INCREASE

人群范围: EGFR, Line of therapy N/A, Stage III, Stage IV

分期: IV

治疗: icotinib hydrochloride

地点: China

NCT02714010

Whole Brain Radiotherapy Concurrent
With EGFR-TKI Versus EGFR-TKI Alone
in the Treatment of Non-small Cell Lung
Cancer Patients With Brain Metastasis

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR exon 21 mutation

其他识别信息: GAST01014

人群范围: CNS mets, EGFR, First line, Stage IV

分期: III

治疗: gefitinib, icotinib hydrochloride, erlotinib, radiation therapy

地点: China

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

NCT02448797

Icotinib as Adjuvant Therapy Compared With Standard Chemotherapy in Stage II-III A Non-small Cell Lung Cancer With EGFR-mutation: a Randomized, Positive-controlled, Phase 3 Study (EVIDENCE, CCTC-1501)

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR exon 21 mutation

其他识别信息: BD-IC-IV61, BD-IC-IV-61, CCTC-1501, CTR20150304, EVIDENCE

人群范围: Adjuvant, EGFR, Stage II, Stage III

基因变异分类排除标准: EGFR T790M mutation

分期: III

治疗: icotinib hydrochloride

地点: China

无 NCT ID 编号 - 参见其他识别信息
Apatinib Combined With EGFR-TKI For Patients With EGFR Mutation Who Failed EGFR-TKI: A Prospective Study

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR mutation

其他识别信息: ChiCTR1800017863

人群范围: EGFR, Second line, Stage IV

分期: IV

治疗: apatinib + EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor

地点: China

无 NCT ID 编号 - 参见其他识别信息
A Real World Study Of Apatinib Combined With Gefitinib In The Treatment Of EGFRm+ Advanced Non-Squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR mutation

其他识别信息: ChiCTR2000040093

人群范围: Adenocarcinoma, EGFR, First line, Large Cell, Stage III, Stage IV

分期: IV

治疗: apatinib, gefitinib

地点: China

无 NCT ID 编号 - 参见其他识别信息
Clinical Study Of Combined Action Of Gefitinib And Brain Radiotherapy On EGFR-Mutated Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer Patients With Brain Metastasis

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR mutation

其他识别信息: ChiCTR-OOC-17012107

人群范围: CNS mets, EGFR, Line of therapy N/A, N/A

分期: IV

治疗: gefitinib, radiation therapy

地点: China

EGFR p.(L858R) c.2573T>G (续)

无 NCT ID 编号 - 参见其他识别信息
Clinical Study Of Combined Action Of
Icotinib And Brain Radiotherapy On EGFR-
Mutated Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer
Patients With Brain Metastasis

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR mutation

其他识别信息: ChiCTR-OOC-17012099

人群范围: CNS mets, EGFR, Line of therapy N/A, N/A

分期: IV

治疗: icotinib hydrochloride, radiation therapy

地点: China

NCT03656393

Observational Clinical Trial of Adjuvant
Chemotherapy for Non-squamous Cell
Carcinoma of Non-small Cell Lung Cancer

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR mutation

其他识别信息: RCTACSCNSCLC, SZLY2017024

人群范围: Adenocarcinoma, Adjuvant, EGFR, Large Cell, Stage II, Stage III

分期: III

治疗: gefitinib

地点: China

NCT03992885

Combination Therapy With Icotinib,
Pemetrexed and Platinum in Patients
With Metastatic Non-squamous Non-
small Cell Lung Cancer With EGFR
Mutations Who Did Not Progress After
Pemetrexed in Combination With
Platinum-based Chemotherapy: a Single-
arm, Open, Multicenter Clinical Study.

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR mutation

其他识别信息: E2019161

人群范围: Adenocarcinoma, EGFR, Large Cell, Maintenance/Consolidation, Second line, Stage IV

分期: III

治疗: icotinib hydrochloride, chemotherapy

地点: China

无 NCT ID 编号 - 参见其他识别信息
A Pilot Study for Apatinib Mesylate
Combined with Gefitinib in First-line
Treatment of Lung Adenocarcinoma with
Malignant Pleural Effusion or Pericardial
Effusion

癌症类型: 非小细胞性肺癌

基因变异分类: EGFR positive

其他识别信息: ChiCTR1800017332

人群范围: Adenocarcinoma, EGFR, First line, N/A

分期: IV

治疗: apatinib, gefitinib

地点: China

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Profile of Virchow Group laboratories

Virchow Laboratory Group Ltd. is an international medical group which has its roots in Berlin, Institute of Pathology, founded in 1856 in Berlin by Prof.. Virchow who is one of the founders of pathology, known as the "spiritus rector" of cell pathology. Founded in Hong Kong in 2012, Virchow Laboratory Group Ltd. (VLG) has set up branches and central laboratories in Beijing, Shanghai, Hangzhou and Wuhan.

VLG is experienced in prognostic and predictive diagnostics in the clinic, scientific research, teaching, training and industrial innovation of histopathology, immunohistochemistry, molecular pathology and semi-automated tele-pathology.

Currently VLG aims to become one of the best networks of molecular pathology laboratories in China. To bring this vision to reality it is necessary to set standards in the management system, laboratory equipment, technical procedures and diagnostic precision of all labs in the Virchow network.

The clinically oriented work is completed by educational programs on technical skills, interpretation of images and data (histo-and immune-pathology, molecular data banks etc.), which will be organized in Virchow's Training and Consultation Center.

Through continuous efforts, the group is on the way to become an internationally renowned third party pathology organization helping patients to get a correct diagnosis in a short time with professional interpretation and - with comments on potential ways to precision medicine, i.e. targeted therapy, immune therapy (check point inhibitors) and several more.

杭州魏尔啸医学检验实验室

📍 杭州市拱墅区祥园路171号B座11-12层

☎ 0571 - 8581 7160

✉ virchow@virchowlabs.cn

魏尔啸医疗科技（上海）有限公司

📍 上海市浦东新区云台路1800号

☎ 021 - 6871 8991

✉ sandyzc@163.com

魏尔啸实验室集团有限公司（香港）

Virchow Laboratories Group LTD.

📍 Office 1010, Miramar Tower, 132 Nathan Road
Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, HongKong

☎ +86 - (0)10 - 6590 0836

☎ +86 - 136 9916 0986

☎ +49 - (0)10 - 6590 0830

virchowlabs.com

